MM97-182



DOCKET FIDER COPY OF Strategic Planning and Growth Management OF CHAMPORTATION Planning Division

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October 29, 1997

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Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Preemption of State and Local Zoning and Land Use

Restrictions on the Siting, Placement and Construction of Broadcast Station Transmission

Facilities

Dear Secretary Caton:

The Technical Coordinating Committee of the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization has voted to support the position of the Florida Department of Transportation as stated in the letter to you from William J. Ashbaker, State Aviation Manager, dated October 21, 1997. This is also an action item on the agenda for the MPO on November 13, 1997.

Respectfully,

Jack Burrie, Chief Urban Transit Planning

Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization

cc: William J. Ashbaker, P.E.

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Mail Station 46 (850)414-4500

October 21, 1997

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Notice of Proposed Rule Making; MM Docket No. 97-182

In the Matter of:

Preemption of State and Local Zoning and Land Use Restrictions on the Siting, Placement and Construction of Broadcast Station Transmission Facilities

Dear Secretary Caton:

The Florida Department of Transportation strongly objects to the preemption of this state's authority to regulate the siting, placement or construction of any structure including broadcast station transmission facilities, that penetrate the navigable airspace necessary for safe and efficient use of the state's public aviation transportation system.

The Florida legislature has long recognized that a viable system of public aviation facilities and the airspace necessary to efficiently operate them is of vital importance to our state's economy. Consequently, our legislature enacted state laws allowing funding of aviation system capacity improvements. In the past five years alone, the State of Florida has invested nearly \$430 million as its share to preserve and expand the state aviation system.

In order to protect our investment, Florida also enacted comprehensive land use planning and aviation compatible land use legislation that specifically requires controls for structure heights and land uses that are incompatible with normal aviation operations or that jeopardize the publics' health, safety or welfare. Enforcement responsibility is shared by the Florida Department of Transportation and local governments under adopted airport zoning ordinances and comprehensive land use plans. The purpose of these statutory controls is to preserve the safe, efficient use of the state's aviation transportation system and to protect our substantial investment of federal, state and local public funds.

Further, the Federal Aviation Administration(FAA) requires protection of the federal government's invested public funds. The sponsors of airports developed by or improved with federal funds are obligated to prevent obstructions in the aerial

Mr. William F. Caton October 21, 1997 Page Two approaches to the airport. Obstructions are as defined in Federal Aviation Regulations(FAR), Part 77, Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace. For grants to airports acquired under P.L. 80-289, amending The Surplus Property Act of 1944, assurances are required that actions including zoning will be taken to restrict land uses in the vicinity of airports to uses compatible with normal airport operation. Under provisions of the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987(P.L. 100-223) and earlier federal airport improvement funding programs, airports must make the obligation to prevention obstructions in writing as a condition of fund grants. The majority of Florida's 103 publicly owned airports fall in these categories.

FAR, Part 77, requires construction notification for proposed structures and establishes height standards above which objects would be obstructions to air navigation. It provides the FAA authority to determine the impact of proposed structures, including broadcast station transmission facilities, on aeronautical operations. The Part does not grant the FAA authority to permit or deny construction of any object nor does it provide the FAA any regulatory control of structure height, location or use. While the FAA controls and regulates aeronautical operations, it has no regulatory authority to protect airports, airspace or flight operations from structures that penetrate navigable airspace, would impact flight operations or would interfere with the safe or efficient use of aviation facilities. This is a specifically defined responsibility of state and local government. In Florida, this responsibility is actively exercised through the statutory controls protecting the state public aviation transportation system enacted by the legislature.

Preemption of Florida's authority to regulate the siting, placement or construction of broadcast station transmission facilities that penetrate navigable airspace would adversely impact the state's public aviation transportation system in two ways. First, an object that exceeds obstruction standards can affect the safety of flight operations as well as persons in, on or near the object should an aircraft collide with it. Second, an object that penetrates navigable airspace, particularly airport terminal area airspace, will decrease the area aircraft have available for taking off, maneuvering or landing. In turn, this requires flight restrictions and operations or procedures to be modified to accommodate the object safely. These type accommodations limit and degrade aviation operating capabilities resulting in decreased airport and system capacities.

Thus, an object that penetrates en route or airport terminal area airspace jeopardizes the investment of public funds in our aviation transportation system. Where these public funds include federal grants, preemption of the local government zoning control by the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) could place the local government in default of its grant assurance required by the FAA.

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We wish to respectfully point out that the mandated role of the FCC is management of a national system of communications in its wide variety of applications. This role does

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not equip the Commission or its staff with the aeronautical expertise to evaluate the impact a proposed structure will have on existing or planned aeronautical activity. Florida's airspace protection and compatible land use statutes require the Department of Transportation to be proficient in this area of expertise, use it in executing its permit authority and assist local governments on request.

We recognize the importance of a viable radio and television broadcast system and the public interest these media services serve on a national as well as international basis. We also recognize that these services are, in the main, provided by private, venture capital organizations in a highly competitive and profitable market arena. The most lucrative broadcast markets are those with the greatest population densities that also require the more extensive aviation transportation system capabilities and thus create conflicts between the two systems needs. When these type conflicts occur, we do not believe it was the intent of the Congress that they be resolved at the expense of public investment in its transportation infrastructure or the safety of the system.

The safety of the state's public transportation system is the paramount concern of the Florida Department of Transportation.

Sincerely,

William J. Ashbaker, P.E. State Aviation Manager

WJA/air

CC.

Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
Florida Airport Managers Association
Florida League of Cities
Florida Association of Counties
National Association of State Aviation Officials